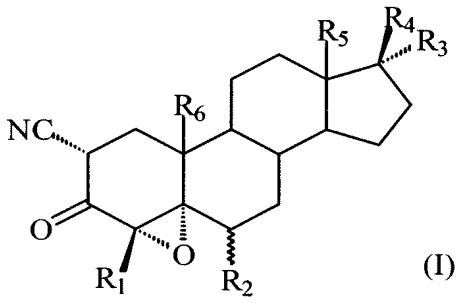
Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of claims

1. (Currently Amended) A method of treating an angiotensin II related disease in a patient, comprising administering to a patient ~~in need thereof~~ ~~an effective amount~~ having an angiotensin II related disease an amount of from 0.5 to 4 mg/kg/day of a compound of formula (I):



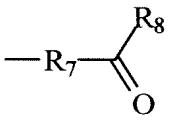
(I)

or a 3-enol $C_{1\text{ to }4}$ alkanoate ester thereof,

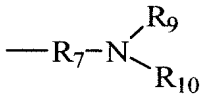
wherein R_1, R_2, R_5, R_6 are the same or different and each is hydrogen or $C_{1\text{ to }4}$ alkyl;

R_3 is hydrogen, $C_{1\text{ to }4}$ alkyl, $C_{2\text{ to }4}$ alkenyl or $C_{2\text{ to }4}$ alkynyl;

R_4 is hydroxyl, $C_{1\text{ to }4}$ alkanoyloxy, or a group of formula (II) or (III)



(II)



(III)

wherein R_7 is $(CH_2)_n$, where n is an integer of from 0 to 4, R_8 is hydrogen, $C_{1\text{ to }4}$ alkyl, hydroxy or NH_2 and R_9 and R_{10} are the same or different and each is hydrogen or $C_{1\text{ to }4}$ alkyl; or R_3 and R_4 together are oxo, ethylenedioxy or propylenedioxy.

2. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein in formula (I) R_1 is hydrogen or methyl; R_2 is hydrogen or methyl; R_4 is hydroxy or R_3 and R_4 together are oxo; and R_5 and R_6 are methyl.

3. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein the compound of formula (I) is trilostane, ketotrilostane or epostane.

4. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein the angiotensin II related disease is a cardiovascular disease.

5. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 4, wherein the cardiovascular disease is congestive heart failure, post myocardial infarction, cardiomyopathy, diabetes, renal failure, metabolic syndrome (Syndrome X) or arrhythmia.

6. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 4, wherein the cardiovascular disease is post myocardial infarction.

7. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein the compound of formula (I) is administered in an amount of from ~~0.5 to 4~~ 1 to 3 mg/kg/day.

8. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein the angiotensin II related disease is a proliferative disease.

9. (Original) A method according to claim 8, wherein the proliferative disease is peripheral arterial disease, cerebro vascular disease, cardiofibrosis, cardiac myopathy, diabetic retinopathy, diabetic gangrene, diabetic nephropathy, scleroderma, aneurism, asthma or atheroma.

10. (Original) A method according to claim 9, wherein the proliferative disease is cardiofibrosis.

11. (Original) A method according to claim 8, wherein the proliferative disease is cardiofibrosis following infarction.

12. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 8, wherein the compound of formula (I) is administered in an amount of from ~~0.5 to 4~~ 1 to 3 mg/kg/day.

13. (Original) A method according to claim 1 wherein the compound of formula (I) is in particulate form.

14. (Original) A method according to claim 13 wherein the particles of the particulate form compound have a mean equivalent sphere volume diameter of up to 12 μm and 95% or more of the particles have a particle size of up to 50 μm.

15. (Original) A method according to claim 14 wherein the particles have a mean equivalent sphere volume diameter of from 5 to 12 μm.

16. (Original) A method according to claim 13 wherein the particles have a mean equivalent sphere volume diameter of up to 5 μm.

17. (Original) A method according to claim 13 wherein the specific surface area of the particulate compound is 2 m^2g^{-1} or higher or 5 m^2g^{-1} or higher.

18. (Original) A method according to claim 1 wherein the compound of formula (I) is administered orally either as a tablet, a capsule or a liquid dispersion.

19. (Original) A method according to claim 1 comprising administering a unit dosage of from 0.25 mg to 1000 mg of a compound of formula (I) or a 3-enol $C_{1\ to\ 4}$ alkanoate ester thereof.

20. (Original) A method according to claim 19 wherein the unit dosage is from 0.5 mg to 25 mg.

21. (Original) A method according to claim 19, wherein the unit dosage is from 25 to 1000 mg.

22. (Original) A method according to claim 1 wherein the treatment of an angiotensin II related cardiovascular disease with a compound of formula (I) or a 3-enol $C_{1\ to\ 4}$ alkanoate ester thereof is carried out in combination with a further treatment of one or more of:

- an Angiotensin Converting Enzyme (ACE) inhibitor;

- an angiotensin II receptor blocker;
- an aldosterone inhibitor or agent used for lowering aldosterone levels or blocking the effects of aldosterone in the body; or
- a steroidogenesis inhibitor.

23. (Original) A method according to claim 22 wherein the aldosterone inhibitor or agent used for lowering aldosterone levels is an ACE inhibitor.

24. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 23 wherein the ACE inhibitor is Captopril, Enalopril or Lisinopril.

25. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 22 wherein the aldosterone inhibitor or agent for blocking the effects of aldosterone is Spironolactone or Eplerenone.

26. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 22 wherein the angiotensin II receptor blocker is Losartan or Candasartan.

27. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 22 wherein the steroidogenesis inhibitor is aminoglutethimide or metyrapone.

28. (Withdrawn) A pharmaceutical composition comprising:

(a) a compound of formula (I) or a 3-enol $C_{1\ to\ 4}$ alkanoate ester thereof as defined in claim 1; and

(b) one or more of:

- an ACE inhibitor;
- an angiotensin II receptor blocker;
- an inhibitor or agent used for lowering aldosterone levels or blocking the effects of aldosterone; or
- a steroidogenesis inhibitor.

29. (Canceled)

30. (Original) A method of treating an angiotensin II related disease by administering to a patient having said disease an amount of a compound of formula (I) or a 3-enol C_{1to4} alkanoate ester thereof as defined in claim 1 and an amount of one or more of:

- an ACE inhibitor;
- an angiotensin II receptor blocker;
- an aldosterone inhibitor or agent for lowering aldosterone levels or blocking the effects of aldosterone; or
- a steroidogenesis inhibitor

effective to treat said disease.

31. (Original) A method according to claim 30 wherein the angiotensin II related disease is a cardiovascular disease or a proliferative disease.